

THE HONG KONG SUNDAY HERALD

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GRIM RACE IN ARMAMENTS

WASHINGTON, OCT. 27. THE DEBATE OVER THE ATOMIC BOMB AND UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING HAS MADE CLEAR THAT THE WORLD IS BEGINNING AN ARMAMENTS RACE WITHOUT PARALLEL IN HISTORY.

THE MUTUAL CONFIDENCE WHICH THE ALLIED POWERS WERE SUPPOSED TO FEEL AS A RESULT OF THEIR COMMON VICTORY IS TEARING AT THE SEAMS. ONCE MORE, EVERYBODY IS GETTING READY FOR WAR AND NOBODY CAN AFFORD ANOTHER.

Half the world does not trust the other half. The Anglo-American and Russians did not trade—even under pressure of war they do not trust each other.

After the victory, the Russians established Puppet Governments throughout Eastern Europe as a protection against the capitalist West. The United States, while professing love to everybody began staking out claims on strategic Pacific bases.

The Russians said nothing about Washington keeping the atomic bomb more or less a secret, but diplomats and scientists are convinced that the Soviets are working twenty-four hours a day to catch up.

The armaments race begins with the atomic bomb but extends to all trademarks of war like tanks, planes and armies.

Russia and the United States feel that they must be so powerful that no nation dare attack them.—Associated Press.

H.K. REPATRIATE SHIP IN GALE "Empress of Australia" Unable to Dock

Those Brides!

Brisbane, Oct. 27. The last big group of the United States Military personnel sailed home aboard the 18,000-ton "Matsonia" yesterday amid special precautions against Australian brides stowing away. There were nearly three thousand Americans aboard.—Associated Press.

NAVAL DOCKYARD TRAGEDY

THE NAVAL DOCKYARD WAS THE SCENE OF TRAGEDY ON FRIDAY NIGHT WHEN AN ABLE SEAMAN IN H.M. TANKER "WAVE KING" FELL FORTY FEET INTO THE DRY DOCK AND WAS FATAALLY INJURED.

A. B. Thomas Wheeler, he was returning to the ship from the swimming pool slipped on one of the rings at the side of the dock and toppled over.

He received severe head injuries and was rushed to the Queen Mary Hospital, but he died at 2 a.m. yesterday morning.

The deepest sympathy is expressed by his shipmates with the relatives of A. B. Wheeler, who was very popular aboard.

The funeral takes place this morning at 10 a.m. with full naval honours.

Reporter's Paris Hoax

PARIS, OCT. 27. A FRENCH NEWSPAPER REPORTER, CHRISTIAN BASQUE, OF "PARIS MATIN," HAS CLAIMED THAT HE CONTROLLED THE FRENCH RADIO FOR TWO DAYS AS A PRACTICAL JOKE.

The reporter said he dropped into the French Broadcasting House and established himself as controller of French broadcasting without anyone inquiring who he was.

He added that he censored all texts for policy before they were broadcast, presided at staff meetings and finally interrupted a musical broadcast to tell listeners that they would read his report on broadcasting in "Paris Matin."

The French radio, issuing an official explanation last night, said: "The practical joke was possible only because the reporter presented himself as a representative of the Ministry of Information, thus using illegally a title which opened all doors to him."—Reuter.

HOUSE UP IN 3 HOURS

London, Oct. 27. The first of 12,000 prefabricated houses to be built on the Clyde was erected to-day in three hours.

The house is modern in every respect, including bathroom, hot water installation, etc. The aircraft factory which was responsible for the prefabrication expects to be able to turn them out at the rate of 200 a month.—Reuter.

CONCHIES' RELEASE

London, Oct. 27. Proposals are under way to arrange for the release of conscientious objectors from their National Service jobs.

It is understood that the provisions for them will be similar to the Bevin Scheme for the Services with certain modifications.—Reuter.

Hoodoo Ship To The Last

HONG KONG'S REPATRIATION HOODOO SHIP, THE EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA, HAS MERITED THE DESCRIPTION TO THE END OF HER VOYAGE.

AFTER HATTLING THE FOUR-DAY GALE WHICH HAS BEEN SWEEPING THE BRITISH ISLES, SOMETIMES HITTING IT UP TO 90 MILES AND A 100 MILES AN HOUR, SHE HAS FINALLY STRUGGLED THROUGH THE IRISH SEA AND IS NOW LYING OFF MERSEYSIDE WAITING FOR THE WEATHER TO SUBSIDE BEFORE SHE CAN GO ON TO LIVERPOOL TO DOCK.

The "Empress of Australia" carries roughly a thousand British internees from Stanley and ex-P.O.W.s from Shamshulpo, including most of the children who were at Stanley and their mothers.

She left Hong Kong on the morning of September 11 after an embarkation muddle which aroused much criticism. She was held up six days in Manila, finally reached Colombo on October 2 and left there on the 3rd. The trip to Liverpool, therefore, took her 46 days.

It was stated last night that the great gale appeared to be blowing itself out. The wind was still strong at many points along the coast, but the sun had come out and the weather prospects were forecasting rapid improvement.

Yesterday, the Calais-Dover leave ships were still unable to operate, for the sixth successive day, the giant "Queen Mary" is still unable to proceed into Southampton, and another big complement of R.A.F. men, homeward bound for demobilisation, are held up, like the "Empress of Australia" outside Liverpool in the Blue Funnel liner "Antenor."

CHANNEL TEMPEST

Two Naval vessels, the sloop "Saltburn" and the Admiralty tug "Swarthy," both founded at Spithead, between Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight.

The Selsey and Bembridge lifeboats went out and it is thought that there was no loss of life.

A menace to shipping in the Bristol Channel is a 250-ton lock gate, which broke adrift while being towed to Barry. The gate held and sank a tug.

Brighton was shaken by a mine which exploded at Shoreham—six miles away—and windows in Folkestone were shattered by another mine, which exploded near Victoria Pier.

All through the night, Police and Naval personnel patrolled Brighton's cliffs and promenade in an effort to spot drifting mines. They were hampered by darkness and torrential rain.

In London, the wind remained at gale force throughout the night, but when dawn broke it had moderated.

A gust of 85 miles an hour was recorded at Pembroke.—Reuter.

Malaya's Compensation

London, Oct. 27. Mr. George Hall, Secretary for the Colonies, stated in a parliamentary reply to-day that the Malaya Chamber of Mines have asked for financial assistance to enable the companies to repair and replace their equipment which was destroyed or damaged as a result of military operations in Malaya.

This request is at present under consideration, he said. Whether or not such assistance is granted, it is his intention to take all possible steps to ensure the restoration of fair conditions of labour and a fair contribution from industry to the revenue which will be required to provide, amongst other things, for improved social and welfare services.—Reuter.

GREAT ROUND-UP ORDERED

Tokyo, Oct. 27. The Japanese Government has been directed by the Allied Headquarters to confiscate by December 1st, all firearms, swords, knives and explosives in the possession of the Japanese people.—Associated Press.

Bhatia On Jinnah

LONDON, OCT. 27. THE CONFERENCE CONVENED BY THE INDIAN INDEPENDENT UNION OPENED IN LONDON TO-NIGHT.

The Chairman, Dr. S. Bhatia, declared that the Indian Independent Union was completely in favour of the Congress policy and Congress victories in the ensuing election.

Mr. Jinnah, he said, was a militant Moslem in front of peaceful Hindus and a very big Moslem in front of aggressive British imperialism.

Mrs. J. A. Warker said that in these days of atomic bombs, the people of the world could only survive by following Gandhi's non-violence.

Mr. S. A. Ayyatankanda said that India had passed the state of being satisfied with Dominion status.

"We want to get out of fading institution of the British Empire. Neither Hindus nor Moslems would like allegiance to an alien and non-Indian monarch. We want complete independence without any allegiance to the British Crown."—Reuter.

Market Prices Fall

THE COLONY'S HOUSEHOLDERS ARE NOW MILDLY CHASTISED BY THE GRADUALLY FALLING TENDENCY IN RUBBER PRICES AND THE RISING PRICES OF FINEST MILK AND OTHER DRIED PRODUCTIONS.

Poultry prices are the only ones to have shown an up-grade tendency during the past week, duck eggs showing a top for the week yesterday of 90 cents and hen's eggs at 80 cents a piece.

Market prices in cabbages yesterday were: Red beans H.K.\$1.00 White beans60 Green beans 1.40 Black beans 1.20 Peanuts 1.60 Chickens 5.00 Ducks 3.00 Peanut oil (first grade) 4.00 Sugar snats (first grade) 1.60 Pork 4.80 Beef 2.80 Roasted pork 6.00 Sausages 11.20 Preserved pork 6.40 Fish (most expensive) 2.40 Lobsters 3.20 Crabs 1.50 Aeroceros (first grade) 3.00

HONG KONG DOLLAR STRENGTHENS

Following a gradual downward trend throughout the week the Chinese National Dollar, could be bought at the money exchangers yesterday for H.K.\$3.80 per C.N.\$1,000, its lowest quotation in a fortnight.

The United States Dollar, which had fallen as low as H.K.\$6 per U.S.\$1 on Friday, closed yesterday at H.K.\$6.80. Chinese gold could be sold yesterday at H.K.\$510 per toad and bought at H.K.\$530.

Washington, Oct. 27. President Truman has ordered the establishment of a system giving publicity to projected international Trade Agreements.—Associated Press.

SIR HORACE SEYMOUR ARRIVES

His Excellency the British Ambassador to China, Sir Horace James Seymour, and Lady Seymour, accompanied by the Prime Minister's personal representative at Chungking, General Carton de Wiart, arrived in Hong Kong yesterday by plane from Chungking.

Sir Horace and Lady Seymour are staying at Government House, while General de Wiart will stay at Flagstaff House.

Fortune Savde In Air Wreck

Valetta, Malta, Oct. 27. Precious stones, worth between two million and three million Sterling, belonging to Emperor Haile Selassie of Abyssinia's grand-daughter, Princess Sophia Dasta, have been recovered from a British Overseas Airways plane, which burnt into flames after making a forced landing here.

All other baggage and freight was lost but no one on board was hurt.

Princess Sophia, who was accompanied by another grand-daughter, Princess Ikgayexu Asawassim, has now arrived in London.

She is the daughter of the warrior Kees Dasta, who was killed by the Italians in 1935.—Reuter.

American Hustle To Get Back To China

WASHINGTON, OCT. 27. THE UNITED STATES STATE DEPARTMENT HAS DISCLOSED THAT PROMPT RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF AMERICAN BUSINESS OPERATIONS IN THE PACIFIC IS EXPECTED.

Five steps taken to facilitate the plan in this connection are listed as follows:

(1) Resumption of regular trans-Pacific steamship services after November 1st.

(2) Early restoration of trans-Pacific commercial air transport.

(3) War Department agreement to furnish food, quarters and local transportation to American businessmen in the Orient when accommodations are otherwise unobtainable.

(4) Re-establishment of commercial communication facilities with principal cities and efforts towards an early re-establishment of the banking services.

(5) Resumption of the American Consulate service in Hong Kong, Manila, Singapore and principal Chinese cities.

John Carter Vincent, Director of the State Department's Far Eastern Affairs Office, said: "With all speed we are endeavouring to get businessmen back into China for their sake and China's sake."

The Island Of Despair

Okhawa, Oct. 27. Typhoon-battered Okhawa has become a bottleneck for American servicemen who are anxious to get home.

Some already have labelled it "The Island of Despair."

The recent typhoon aggravated the situation on the crowded island, where transportation already was a serious problem. The food situation also has become acute because of increased men on the island and decreased shipping.

Nations are being parachuted to the island to supplement the regular supplies. To the men on the island, loss of a large quantity of mail in the storm was the heaviest morale blow.—Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 27. The former Secretary of State, Mr. Edward Stettinius Jr., yesterday underwent an operation for the removal of gallstones.

The physician in charge of him described his condition as excellent.—Associated Press.

BLEACHING SKELETONS INQUIRY

S.E.A.C. Headquarters, Oct. 27.

BRIGADIER J. A. SALOMONS, COMMANDER OF THE ALLIED OCCUPATION FORCES, HAS ORDERED A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION INTO THE FINDING—BY ALLIED RE-OCUPYING TROOPS—OF OVER 100 BLEACHING SKELETONS ON THE SANDS OF HAVLOCK ISLAND IN THE ANDAMAN GROUP.

It is alleged that after the Japanese Civil Governor had declared that henceforth the Japanese would be unable to feed the civilian population of Port Blair, about seven hundred natives, including women and children, were told that they were to form a new colony on the hitherto uninhabited Havlock Island and that they would embark at night.

They set out, but a few hundred yards from the island they were attacked with lathis by Burmans. Three to four hundred of them might have survived.

Commenting on these accusations, the Japanese Admiral formerly in command of the islands explained "that as it was necessary to ease the acute food situation at Port Blair, a party of 230 'evil-minded looters and lawless men' were deported but there was some difficulty in disembarking from the landing craft owing to rough weather. On hearing of attacks by Burmans he sent a party of Japanese to rescue the survivors."—Reuter.

What Russia Wants Of China

CHUNGKING, OCT. 27. IT IS RELIABLY REPORTED THAT RUSSIA IS PRESSING CHINA TO SHOULDER THE COSTS OF THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION IN MANCHURIA.

Informed circles have reported that Russia wants China to accept in effect to redeem—the Russian occupation currency. It is also said that the Russians want China to accept a rate of exchange which the Chinese consider unfair.

The same sources disclose that negotiations are still continuing to get the Russians to permit Chinese troops to land in Dairen and Port Arthur.—Associated Press.

Japan's Air Achievement

Tokyo, Oct. 27. Leading aeroplane designers of Japan claim that they had perfected a reconnaissance plane capable of over ten-thousand miles non-stop flying which they hoped could fly over the United States, thence to South American points or processing photographs and the transmission of their information to Tokyo.

Two of these planes were built before the end of the war, one flying about 10,000 miles in a trip over Manchuria while the other was shot down on a flight from Shanghai to Germany.

The design was subsequently modified to provide greater passenger cargo loads, but with a range of 8,500 miles.—Associated Press.

Prague, Oct. 27. President Benes yesterday signed a decree confiscating all the property of Germans, Hungarians and Czechoslovak collaborators.

The seized property will belong to the State and no compensation will be given.—Reuter.

FUN AND GAMES

WASHINGTON, OCT. 27. A NAVY SPOKESMAN SAID TO-DAY THAT THE NAVY WAS ANXIOUS TO TEST ONE ATOMIC BOMB ON A SURFACE FLEET.

"Much work must still be done before the testing," he said. "Two tests should be made on a simulated fleet formation" exploding the first in the air and the second below the surface."—Associated Press.

London, Oct. 27. The Freedom of Scarborough was to-day conferred upon the Green Howards.—Reuter.

Japs Don't Like This One

TOKYO, OCT. 27. THE DOMESTIC NEWS AGENCY, QUOTING UNNAMED INFORMED SOURCES, REPORTED THAT THE JAPANESE FOREIGN OFFICE WAS SHOWING RELUCTANCE TO OBEY GENERAL MACARTHUR'S UNPRECEDENTED ORDERS FOR THE DIPLOMATIC ISOLATION OF JAPAN.

These sources reported that the government would "exercise great care" in following out the order to Japan to transfer all diplomatic and consular properties and archives everywhere in the world to the allied powers, cease relations with foreign governments and re-call diplomatic and consular representatives from abroad.

The report said that the Foreign Office officials would "sound out" the allied authorities whether the directive conforms to the Potsdam Declaration.

Japan is now maintaining relations with Switzerland, Sweden, Portugal, Egypt, Afghanistan and the Holy See.—Associated Press.

Shanghai's Little Tokyo

SHANGHAI, OCT. 27. TEN THOUSAND JAPANESE RESIDENTS IN SHANGHAI'S LITTLE TOKYO TO-DAY ELECTED A NEW SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THEIR SELF-GOVERNING COUNCIL.

Women participated in what was probably the first Democratic Japanese election since the war began. Ballot-takers went from door to door in the jam-packed four-square mile area, where nearly a hundred thousand Japanese are awaiting transportation home.

The ballot box is not yet tabulated.

Yutaka Teuchido, one time Minister to China, is currently the Chairman of the Governing Council.—Associated Press.

U.S. LOAN OFFER

Washington, Oct. 27. The British Cabinet's decision on the latest United States offer for a loan is expected to be in the hands of the negotiators within the next twelve hours.

It is learned authoritatively that the offer is for a loan of four thousand million dollars at the rate of two per cent interest, payable over a period of fifty years.—Reuter.

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LETTERS FOR UNITED KINGDOM ETC.

A surface mail for the United Kingdom and India direct, and Europe, Africa, Canada, North, Central and South America via London, will be despatched per the a.s. "Oxfordshire". The mail will close at 10 a.m. on Sunday, 28th October 1946.

H. J. HARRIS.
D. A. D. C. A. (P. & T.)
27th October 1946.

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CHURCH SERVICES

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL (Garden Road).

Sunday: S. Simon & Jude. Holy Communion at 7.15 a.m. Holy Communion (preceded by the Installation of the Rev. A. P. Rose as Dean) at 8 a.m. United Service at 10 a.m. (Preacher: The Rev. N. V. Halward). Evening Service at 6.30 p.m. (Preacher: The Rev. K. C. Phillips, R.A.F.).
Thursday: ALL SAINTS' DAY. Holy Communion at 7.30 a.m. Ordination of Mr. George Yukki She to be Deacon at 8 p.m.
Friday: ALL SOULS' DAY. Holy Communion at 7.30 and 10 a.m. (Specially arranged for men of the Service).

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND & FREE CHURCH, H. and K. St. John's Cathedral, Garden Road.
Sunday Morning Service at 10 a.m. (Preacher: The Rev. R. O. Hall). Evening Service at 5 p.m. (Preacher: Rev. Philip Johnson, Chaplain U.S.N.R., U.S.S. Kenneth Whiting). Holy Communion at 5.45 p.m.

KOWLOON, Y.M.C.A. Morning Service 11.00 a.m. Evening Service at 6.30 p.m. (Preceded by Hymn Singing).
Tuesday: Bible Study Group 7.30 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, KOWLOON.
Sunday: S. Simon and S. Jude. Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Holy Communion (Preceded by the Installation of the Rev. W. L. Boylston, R.A.F.). Holy Communion with hymns—Preacher, Rev. H. A. Vintage. Evening at 6.30 p.m. (Preacher, Rev. M. A. P. Wood, R.N.V.R.).

THE CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL, 16, Canton Road.
Sunday: FEAST OF CHRIST THE KING. Masses at 6.15, 7 and 10 a.m. Solemn Pontifical Mass and General Communion at 8 a.m. Deposition of the B.I. Sacrament for the whole day. Holy Eucharist, Procession, Sermon in English by Rev. Fr. D. Heasler, and in Chinese by Rev. Fr. H. De Angelis, solemn Eucharistic Benediction at 4 p.m.
Monday: High Mass in honour of St. Jude Thaddeus, Apostle, celebrated by Rev. Fr. Liu at 7.30 a.m.
Tuesday: Closing day of the month of the Holy Rosary. Mass with singing and Benediction at 7.30 a.m.
Thursday: ALL SAINTS' DAY. (Holiday of obligation.) Priests' Day. Low Masses at 6.15, 7.30 and 10 a.m. Holy Hour and Benediction at 5.30 p.m.
Friday: Solemn commemoration of All Souls. Low Masses in succession from 5.45 to 9 a.m. Solemn Service at the Happy Valley Cemetery at 5 p.m.
Saturday: First Saturday of the month in honour of the Immaculate Heart of Mary. Special Mass at 7.30 a.m.

ST. TERESA'S CHURCH, Prince Edward Road, Kowloon.
Sunday: FEAST OF CHRIST THE KING. Low Mass at 7.15 a.m. Solemn High Mass and Benediction at 8.30 a.m. Holy Mass and Sermon at 10 a.m. Catechism Classes in English and Chinese at 3 p.m. On week days Holy Mass at 7.30 a.m. (Holiday of obligation). Masses as on Sundays.
Friday: ALL SOULS' DAY. There will be six Masses, commencing at 6.30 a.m. and a High Requiem at 7.30 a.m. for all Deceased of the Parish.
ROSAIRY CHURCH, 20, Chatham Road, Kowloon.
Sunday: XXIII Sunday after Pentecost. FEAST OF CHRIST THE KING. Mass with Sermon in Chinese and General Communion of All Souls, O.V.L.A. and Children of Mary, at 7.30 a.m. Choral Mass with Sermon in English, followed by Benediction.
Monday: High Mass in Honour of St. Jude Thaddeus, Apostle at 7.30 a.m.
Wednesday: Closing day of the month of the Holy Rosary. Mass with singing and Benediction at 7.30 a.m. Choral Mass at 9 a.m.
Thursday: ALL SAINTS' DAY. (Holiday of obligation.) Priests' Day. Mass with singing and Benediction at 7.30 a.m. Choral Mass at 9 a.m.
Friday: Solemn commemoration of All Souls. Three Masses in succession at 5.45 a.m., one at 7 a.m. and one at 8.15 a.m. High Requiem Mass at 7.30 a.m.
Saturday: First Saturday of the month. In honour of the Immaculate Heart of Mary. Mass with singing, Choral Mass and Communion of the Children of Mary and Benediction at 7.30 a.m. Catechism Classes and Confession for children at 2.15 p.m.

THE SALVATION ARMY.
Meeting for Service Men, Sunday, October 28th, 1946, 10.30 a.m. Queen's Building, 1st floor, 1 Lee House Street (Opposite Star Ferry).

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EUROPE'S PLIGHT

It is obvious from the grim picture of hunger and privation in Europe outlined by Mr. Bevin in the House of Commons debate that the situation has been allowed to get out of control. On whom the ultimate responsibility rests scarcely matters now. It has been known from the beginning that a distracted, dislocated continent presented a problem capable of wrecking the best-laid plans of diplomats and politicians, under the best of conditions. The disturbance in the relations of the Big Three has precipitated catastrophe. As Sir Arthur Salter stressed, the calamity was not foredoomed. If, he went on, it was now thought that millions during this winter will freeze and starve, it will not be the inevitable consequence of material destruction and world shortages of necessities. Undamaged coal mines still exist adequate for all purposes. The resources of war could have been applied as efficiently as they were applied to the gaining of the victory. But nations in isolation can do no more to combat famine than they can to win wars or arrest economic depression. The need was for some supreme economic authority, cutting across all zones, harnessing the remaining resources of Europe, together with supplies from overseas, to the service of Europe's desperate need. Only the concerted action which smashed Hitlerian aggression could equally defeat its economic aftermath and the state of complete anarchy left behind by the Nazi collapse. There has, however, been no central direction, and even UNRRA has not been permitted to function with complete freedom of access to every part of stricken Europe. On top of the difficulties of the political situation have, of course, been imposed the national furies which have produced the appalling consequences of mass migrations of dazed people moving in all directions, none of them knowing where they are going. Unless this folly is halted, the perpetrators and their victims will go down together in unparalleled disaster. Already, as Mr. Bevin pointed out, it is almost beyond human aid to intervene successfully quickly.

Next should be recognised that persistent instinct for moderation, which may be called the imperial counterpart of the characteristic British reluctance in domestic politics to push any principle to its logical conclusion. More than once Britain could have acquired vast additional territories, but recoiled from the prospect of supremacy. In 1815, in particular, at the Congress of Vienna she displayed a noble self-restraint. She might have held the world to ransom. Her navy was unchallengeable, her hands were full of the islands, colonies and ports of call which had fallen to her. But she refused to be greedy or as vengeful as the empires of the past, she would have added vast new territories to her possessions—and in due time would have gone the way of the empires of the past. But Castlereagh and Wellington stood firm for "security, not revenge." And in the upshot they restored to France, Spain and Holland nearly all their lost possessions. France was not even excluded from the long disputed Newfoundland fisheries; to have excluded her, Castlereagh explained, would "only have excited a

feeling of jealousy." Seldom indeed has an all-powerful victor shown reluctance to render a defeated enemy jealous. And so the prestige of having been the only nation which Napoleon could not defeat Britain added the prestige of having acquired a giant's power without using it like a giant. Those memories, sinking deep into the world's consciousness, would do more than armaments to safeguard the Empire in the years to come.

Another outstanding achievement which has enabled the British Empire to survive has surely been the development within it of the doctrine of Trusteeship.

By LORD ELTON

In its narrower and most familiar sense imperial Trusteeship is the acceptance by the ruling power of the principle that the interests of backward peoples are paramount; or, as the famous British politician, Burke, put it, "all political power which is set over men ought to be some way or other exercised for their benefit." This doctrine first emerged unequivocally in the campaign of Wilberforce and his followers for the abolition of slavery, in which Britain led the world.

Livingstone, the missionary explorer who deliberately martyred himself in the cause of the African negro, is but one specially illustrious example of thousands of less famous men whose lives have enshrined the principle of trusteeship. The principle has been repeated and explicitly been accepted by British Governments in recent years, and to-day is to be seen expressed in the practice of "indirect rule" by which imperial authority is exercised through the

native ruler, sometimes known to change in one generation from a head-hunter to an enthusiast for hospitals and schools, and who in this way is trained to assume greater responsibility. In 1939 many a native state in Africa or the Far East might have echoed the simple tribute of Sierra Leone, which sent its voluntary contribution to the Empire's war exchequer "in grateful recognition of the great benefits received during the last 163 years under the British flag."

But there is a wider sense in which the Empire is founded upon trusteeship. In Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa it has reared four great peoples from infancy to the self-governing maturity of full nationhood. In South Africa, indeed, there was the unprecedented spectacle of the Dutch being accorded complete self-government, and with it full authority over their British fellow-citizens, within a decade of their defeat in the Boer War. During the early years of tutelage, when the scattered settlers in Canada or Australia were learning or acquiring the arts of self-government, Britain may be said in the fullest sense to have been acting as their trustee. And India is only one of several other nations within the Empire which stands upon the threshold of full self-government.

The customary associations of the word "imperialism" do less than justice to a world society which has done so much for civilization. But the word imperialism did not acquire its present, on the whole sinister, significance until the 1880's. Before then, during the centuries when the British was in effect the only Empire, it had meant merely "the rule of Caesar."

But about 1880 the new Germany, with Bismarck, blood and iron, set herself with characteristic cold deliberation to manufacture an

Empire of her own—and promptly led the way into the so-called "scramble for Africa." And so "imperialism" acquired its later sense of deliberate policy, selfish and aggressive.

To-day the British Empire, a world society of peoples ranking from the great self-governing Dominions to the most primitive African dependencies, represents yet another principle of which the world has need. For it is the only League of Nations which has ever worked. Not only has it banished war from within its own boundaries, which comprehend a third of the world; when Germany attacked Poland in 1939, the uncovenanted Dominions of the British Empire sprang to arms. May it not be that this world community, which has survived so long, and evolved so far, will yet render the world a supreme service, and bring the pattern of the world commonwealth to be? And perhaps not only the pattern, but the nucleus, to which like-minded nations will in due course adhere? As a distinguished Spanish historian, Professor de Madariaga wrote of Britain: "Not in vain does she control the lion's share of the world. Not in vain is it assumed everywhere, even where it is not said, even where it is not liked, that the main responsibility is hers. In the beginning was the Word. The world must have a solemn, clear, simple word from Great Britain. The nations of the King's Pence, the Fatherland of the government, must say to the world 'I believe in the World Commonwealth.'"

And it may well be that the island from which the world learnt the art of freedom will yet teach it the art of unity.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN TALKS

BY A.C. KENNETT

Much has been said, and still more has been written, about the Anglo-American financial talks in Washington. By now, everybody is familiar with the basic problem. Everybody understands that Lord Keynes and his British colleagues went to Washington to give America the hard facts and figures about Great Britain's post-war economic position.

Correspondence

HUSH A BYE BABY

Sir,—To-night I have had the opportunity of hearing the H.K. Radio playing the ultra-modern hit of the season "In eleven more months and ten more days" followed by that similarly popular hit "See The Funny Little Bunnies."

Isn't it about time that somebody emerged from the Victorian era and arranged some sort of programme more acceptable to the modern Service man's taste.

Surely lack of phonographic material can be no excuse, for apart from the unit holdings in records there is a vast undigested sprinkling of Servicemen's talent in the Hong Kong and the New Territories.

LONG SUFFERING.

BARRACKS THEFTS

For the theft of a tin of salmon from Wellington Barracks on Friday, Pun Lui, 20, coolie, was sentenced to one month's hard labour by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday.

Inspector Goddard said that accused was seen leaving the store with a small parcel wrapped up with his cap. The tin of salmon was inside it.

Mr. Kwan warned that a more serious view would be taken in future cases.

Lam Mo-kee was charged before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday with stealing canvas from Victoria Barracks on October 26.

The canvas was a gun cover, and accused was seen in possession of it by a special constable of the barracks. Defendant was arrested after a long chase on a bicycle.

Sentence of one month's hard labour was imposed.

H.K. TAXATION

The Colony is slowly developing a taxation system.

Following tobacco and liquor licensing, entertainment tax is being re-introduced from November 1, starting at 1 cent tax on admission up to 10 cents, and rising progressively to be tax of 30 cents on admissions of \$1. The scale rises more sharply after that stage to \$1 on tickets of more than \$4.

Two thousand piculs of firewood arrived in Hong Kong yesterday from Shu-yu-chung in the Blas Bay area, augmenting local firewood supplies. The price of firewood has been steadily falling over the past fortnight.

SHUTTLE TRANSPORT?

Civil Affairs Administration officers are critical of transport arrangements that keep them waiting an hour for a trip of 10 to 20 minutes and suggest a remedy to present arrangements.

The suggestion has been put forward that in Kowloon especially, all motor-cars serving Civil Affairs Transport should be placed on certain routes following the usual bus routes.

All officers desiring to make use of the service will, on production of an identity ticket entitling them to the service, be thus able to get in and be whisked away to their destinations without the unnecessarily longer delay of having to telephone first or otherwise arrange for transport.

R.A.F. PERMANENT COMMISSIONS

In the House of Commons yesterday, it was announced that some 22,000 permanent commissions had been granted to officers in the Royal Air Force.

At present, appointments are being made to provide replacements due to wastage in the 1939 establishment.—Rout.

GENERALISSIMO'S BIRTHDAY

The 59th birthday of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek will be observed in Hong Kong on Tuesday when the San Min Chu I (Three Principles of the People) Youth Association will stage a play in Mandarin entitled "Glorious Victory." Leaders of the local Chinese community and prominent Chinese in the Colony will be invited to attend.

BLACK MARKET IN FISH

A fine of \$400 was imposed on Leo Tao and Tam Shung by Mr. Leo D'Almada at the Summary Military Court yesterday, for selling fish in the Central Market without a licence from the Controller of Fishery.

Lieut. (P) A. Collings, of the Controller of Fishery, explained that at about 7.30 a.m. on Friday, three inspectors from his department investigated at the Central Market, and both accused were seen selling fish without a licence. Later in the day, both came to the office and demanded to know why they should have a licence for selling fish. They were then arrested. Both accused were known to have been selling fish at "black market" prices for a considerable time.

According to defendants, they had imported their fish from Canton and Macao.

Mr. D'Almada said it must be regarded as a serious offence because accused had been in business for some time and should know the regulations.

Joe Stalin's Health

Moscow, Oct. 27.

Reports circulated abroad concerning Stalin's health have not been published here and the average citizen here is still unaware of any fact.

Throughout the years there have been many sensational reports concerning Stalin's health, none of which ever proved true.

Mr. W. E. Harriman, United States Ambassador to Russia, visited Stalin recently in the Sochi area where the Soviet leader is vacationing, according to Moscow Radio.

It is reported that President Truman sent a message to Stalin on October 14th, which Harriman delivered on October 24th.—Associated Press.

YANGTSE MINE ACCIDENTS

SHANGHAI, OCT. 27.

AT LEAST THREE AMERICAN SHIPS, INCLUDING A DESTROYER, HAVE BEEN DAMAGED IN CONTACT WITH MINES DURING THE PAST SIX WEEKS.

United States fleet units have been in the Yangtze and Whangpoo rivers during this period, according to an American Navy report.

There were several minor casualties, but without fatalities.—Associated Press.

IN HIS OWN TIME

Washington, Oct. 27.

War Department officials here state that they assumed General MacArthur would come home for a visit "in the near future."

Reports are current that General MacArthur would be here between November 1st and November 8th, but the War Department doubts whether he would be home so soon.

Officials said that the time of coming was up to General MacArthur.—Associated Press.

NAZI MENACE

Buenos Aires, Oct. 27.

John Cabot, the United States Charge d'Affaires, in a statement said that a Nazi menace exists in Argentina which is "properly a matter for international concern."

Associated Press.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN TALKS

BY A.C. KENNETT

Britain's total war effort was made at the expense of foreign trade and overseas investments. As Lord Keynes has revealed, external investments thirty-five times as great as that of the United States. Britain had been pouring out her resources in fighting the enemy long before America entered the war, or began the Lease-Lend help. In that early period, Great Britain paid America one thousand million pounds sterling for war supplies. During the war, as a whole, Britain sold two thousand million pounds sterling of foreign assets, and incurred three thousand, five hundred million pounds sterling of short-term debts to foreign countries, mostly in the sterling area. From a creditor nation, Great Britain became a debtor country. And now that the Lend-Lease programme has ended, some new financial arrangement is needed before normal trading can be resumed. That's only common sense. It's a pity that quite a lot of newspaper comment, and expressions of personal opinion, about the Washington talks have been smeared with the tangle of sentiment. Properly, business and sentiment don't mix. And no good is going to come by trying to mix them. We need a practical approach, which is summed up in the old saying: "We must all hang together; otherwise, we shall hang separately."

Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador in Washington, put it rather well when he said: "What we are doing is coming to you as Allies and comrades in a great, victorious war to tell you our situation and to learn from you of yours, and then see if together we can make our partnership as great in peace as it has been in war."

We can take it for granted that American public opinion will strongly favour a strict, businesslike approach to international trade relations. Demobilisation is proceeding fast in the U.S.A., and the spectre of unemployment on a vast scale has already been raised. The figure of eight million unemployed in America has been predicted and widely quoted. The threat of a return of "Depression" years, such as America suffered in the nineteen-thirties, is bound to promote public feeling in favour of American trade walls. The average man is inclined to take a short-term view. And it will not be easy for American statesmen to convince the public that America must trade with the sterling area.

But it is not in the interests of the United States that other countries should be driven to organise their economy so as to be independent of American exports. And here lies Britain's main bargaining point—Empire trade preference—with all its disadvantages to America.

So Wall Street seems to be behind the American Government's proposal that Empire trade preference should be abolished in return for any big loan to Great Britain. But Britain is not prepared to make any commercial concessions without some kind of reciprocal action on America's part. And, anyhow, Empire trade preference cannot be abolished without full consultation between Great Britain and the countries concerned.

Fortunately, the war has taught us that other people's business is our business, too; that poverty anywhere constitutes a danger to prosperity everywhere. The natural desire of each nation to foster and nourish its own economy must be tempered by the knowledge that, in the long run, no country can remain prosperous at the expense of others. The dollar area and the sterling area will both suffer eventually if they are kept apart.

The job that the experts in Washington have got to do is to find a formula which satisfies public opinion to-day—in the first flush of peace—and does not imperil the economy of the world in the years to come.

ARTIST'S TRIBUTE TO MACAO

A CHANGE FROM AN ATMOSPHERE OF PLEASANT AND CHARMING LAZINESS TO A HONG KONG IN THE FIRST STAGES OF RENAISSANCE CAN PRODUCE SOME VERY PROFOUND NOSTALGIA, STATED MR. G. V. SMIRNOV, NOTED RUSSIAN ARTIST, WHO RETURNED HERE ON FRIDAY FROM MACAO WHERE HE HAD SPENT MORE THAN A YEAR SKETCHING CHINESE SEA AND RIVER CRAFT. MACAO, MR. SMIRNOV STATED, HAS ABOUT IT A LANGOROUS MEDITERRANEAN ATMOSPHERE MADE QUAIN BY THE PRESENCE OF CHINESE JUNKS AND BOATS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. THE LITTLE PORTUGUESE TOWN, WHATEVER EFFORT MAY BE MADE TO MODERNISE IT, WILL ALWAYS RETAIN ITS CHARACTER OF BEING SUBMERGED IN THE DEPTHS OF HISTORY. THE NARROW, COBBLED, WINDING STREETS MUST REMAIN.

Were there bathing beaches and good hotel accommodation, Macao would blossom once easily into one of the most popular tourist resorts in the world. The Portuguese, Mr. Smirnov said, are a charming people and a hospitality noteworthy throughout five centuries of Macao's history again reasserted itself with the kindness of the Macao Government in alleviating the conditions of the large population who look refuge there from Hong Kong since 1941.

Mr. Smirnov brought back with him a large portfolio of water-colour studies of Chinese sea and river craft and intends in the future to develop his studies of these vessels that bring so much romance to the Chinese scene. He intends, when time permits, to travel along the coast and up-river in pursuit of further material to sketch from.

NOT FIRST TIME He is here to-day with the Public Works Department, and was connected with the A.R.P. Tunnel Construction scheme for Marseilles (Hong Kong, China), Ltd. The Japanese attack caught him in Hong Kong. It was not his first experience of Japanese Government, as he had fled from it as the stream of Japanese invasion flowed steadily southward.

In the first year of the Japanese occupation, Mr. Smirnov, with many others, was invited to participate in one of the Japanese Public Works' schemes here. There being a piano in the office and good lighting, he set up his easel and proceeded to devote office hours to music and sketching.

There followed several reproaches from the Japanese boss in charge and he was accused of enticing Chinese personnel away from the work of reconstruction of Hong Kong as one of the most important Greater East Asiatic Centre. "Your heart is not in your work," he was told.

PICTURE CONSCIOUS The leisure afforded by this reprieve from economic worries Mr. Smirnov devoted to preparing a series of landscapes of Hong Kong that were bought up in increasing numbers by the Japanese who were always a picture-conscious race.

The Japanese, however, were also picture-conscious. Mr. Smirnov had his flat near the Police Training School in Nathan Road searched on more than one occasion, the Gendarmes finally coming across some bottles of home-made vodka and producing charges of illegal liquor.

This resulted in several days in Stanley Prison where he made the acquaintance of many men being held on espionage charges, some of whom were later executed. As swiftly as he had been apprehended, he was suddenly whisked back in a closed black maria to the Supreme Court where he was told that he was free as it

TO THE EURASIAN LADS WHO DIED IN THE BATTLE OF HONG KONG

December 8th-25th 1941.

Here, 'mid these eternal hills, they found their rest, No solemn cross to mark their peaceful sleep With name and date. Upon their tranquil breast, The sod lies easy; they slumber sound and deep. Theirs was no rod of Empire, rule of men, The seat of power, the pomp and circumstance, Helots of the office ledger, desk and pen. They trailed no purple robes of governance. They knew no homeland, dearer on distant view, The ivied cottage, the ancient spreading tree, The smell of the purple heather damp with dew, The cliffs of Albion looking out to sea. But youth was their's in running measure, full, The joy of life, the urging of content, The dawn of love, roseate, warm, And hope surpassing all accomplishment. These they gave, and in their intentions giving, For this Eastern homeland of their own. They faced the margin's tide and perished fighting, In these lone hills, unnamed, un-honoured, unknown. They sowed in blood that we in joy may reap. In the peaceful evening, when all remember them! Only the stars will their nightly vigil keep. Only the whispering pine'll chant their requiem.

Oct. 20, 1945.

IMPORTANT TRUMAN SPEECH

Washington, Oct. 27. President Truman is expected to deliver a "most important speech from the news standpoint" at 10.30 on Saturday from New York. The speech deals with foreign policy.—Associated Press.

Promotions For American War Heroes

WASHINGTON, OCT. 27. PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS NOMINATED FIVE OFFICERS WHO HAVE SERVED UNDER GENERAL WAINWRIGHT IN THE PHILIPPINES FOR PROMOTION SAYING THAT THEY WERE "SACRIFICED TO OUR STATE OF UNPREPAREDNESS."

They are among fifty-four army and fifty-one navy war-time military leaders whose promotions were sent to the Senate. President Truman recommended the five officers to receive a permanent rank of Major-General which they presently hold temporarily.

They are Edward King, William F. Sharp, George F. Moore, George M. Parker and Albert M. Jones. The President recommended General George C. Kenney and Carl Spaatz for the permanent rank of Major-General and Curtis E. Le May, for a permanent rank of Brigadier-General.

Regarding the five Philippines' Generals, President Truman said: "This group of leaders inspired our American and Filipino forces to their heroic defence against overwhelming Japanese odds. They had no chance for eventual success" which unquestionably would have brought them to higher ranks.—Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 27. The State Department has released three of the government's short wave broadcasting frequencies for the exclusive use of American press services sending news to the Far East.—Associated Press.

JAPS PUT TO WORK IN CHINA

Chungking, Oct. 25. The first reported instance of the use of disarmed Japanese in China for the repair of some of the damage they caused was mentioned to-day in a dispatch from Nanchang, capital of Kiangsi.

The report told of the repair of a bridge near Nanchang by Japanese soldiers. It is believed here that Japanese might be employed on other projects, but no definite policy on the subject appears to have been decided.—Associated Press.

Hush-Hush Japanese Cabinet Meeting

TOKYO, OCT. 27. JAPAN IS PLANNING TO RESTORE HER SHATTERED ECONOMY WITHIN THE BOUNDS PERMITTED BY THE ALLIED ADMINISTRATION. THE JAPANESE PRIME MINISTER, BARON SHIDEHARA, MET FIVE CABINET MINISTERS AT HIS OFFICIAL RESIDENCE HERE TO-DAY TO DISCUSS THE COUNTRY'S FUTURE ECONOMIC WELFARE AND TO DRAW UP AN OVERALL ECONOMIC PLAN.

The conference was held in a "hush hush" atmosphere, with a cordon of Japanese guards, armed with swords, patrolling the precincts of the Premier's residence, but it was learned authoritatively that the five ministers conferring were the Minister for Public Welfare, Dr. Ashida, Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Matsumura, Minister of Transport, Mr. Tanaka, Finance Minister, Viscount Shibusawa, and Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Ogasawara.

The conference coincided with the formal request from the Japanese Government to the Supreme Commander-in-Chief, General MacArthur, for permission to import 4,350,000 tons of foodstuffs during 1946.

JAPAN'S NEEDS Listing the requirements of the Japanese people at 2,160 calories and 76 grams of protein per person, they suggested that the foodstuffs should be made up of 3,000,000 tons of grain, 1,000,000 tons of sugar, 800,000 tons of copra and 50,000 tons of palm oil.

In reply, the Japanese were told that they must submit complete details of their method of arriving at such amounts, how proposed to pay, and whether they planned to obtain the foodstuffs before any action in regard to similar imports was taken by the Allied Authorities. At the Allied Headquarters to-day, it was announced that the Japanese troops in the area of Malaya controlled by the 25th Indian Division are to have their rice ration cut by over half to seven ounces daily, in order to build up stocks for civilian use. The Japanese will receive instead more sweet potatoes, tapioca and ragi.

HIDDEN LOOT American occupation troops to-day seized another store of silver, bullion and other valuable metals worth one crore of Rupees in an unguarded out-house near Iddu in the mountains of Nagano Prefecture in central Honshu. This brings the total of Bullion and Jewels captured in Japan to over eighty one crores of Rupees. A total of 825 cylinders of mercury.—Reuters.

The Malaya Incident

A later official report states that three were killed and four wounded when troops fired on a demonstrating crowd armed with heavy staves at Taiping, in Malaya.

A deputation presented demands to the Civil Affairs Office for \$10 (34 rupees) and five cantangs of rice (one cantang equals five pounds) for every needy person and also a demand to release fourteen demonstrators arrested in the previous day's disturbances.

The deputation was informed that immediate action regarding the demonstrators had been urged on higher authority and it was pointed out that food stocks only permitted the issue of one cantang of rice. The request for the release of the prisoners was refused.

A demonstration was then staged and later three trucks appeared from which staves were handed out to the crowd. A warning was then given that fire would be opened unless the crowd dispersed within five minutes. The warning was not heeded but the crowd scattered after a few volleys, leaving dead and wounded in the roadway.—Reuters.

NEAT SHANGHAI JOB

San Francisco, Oct. 27. The Navy hospital ship "Sanctuary" arrived here with 176 patients and 625 liberated internees from Shanghai, including the survivors of the liner "President Harrison".

The new arrivals said that Chinese counterattacks in Shanghai, during the Japanese occupation, turned out bills on which were a minutely engraved a prediction of "the U.S. Army coming in 1945."—Associated Press.

RUMOURS DENIED

London, Oct. 26. The Brazilian Government to-day sent a message to the Brazilian Embassy in London saying: "All rumours of unrest and revolt in Brazil are entirely without foundation." The message was in reply to a Brazilian Embassy cable sent to President Vargas in Rio de Janeiro, following the report that a revolution was imminent in Brazil.—Reuters.

REHABILITATION OF PHILIPPINES

WASHINGTON, OCT. 27. PRESIDENT TRUMAN ISSUED 11 DIRECTIVES TO-DAY TO SPEED REHABILITATION OF THE PHILIPPINES. HE ORDERED HIGH COMMISSIONER PAUL V. McNUTT TO SWIFTLY INVESTIGATE "AGRARIAN UNREST" INCLUDING THE SHARECROPPER "ARMY" WHICH DID GOOD WORK AGAINST THE JAPANESE BUT IS REPORTED AT PRESENT TO BE THREATENING THE COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT'S STABILITY.

Philippine leaders said President Osmena had nothing to do with his order or instructions to the Attorney-General to hold the Commonwealth to arrest and convict collaborators.

Other directives included: Instructions to the Surplus Property Administration to give the commonwealth "badly needed equipment for road construction, hospitals, medicines." The treasury and war departments to help untangle the snarled currency.

The export-import bank "to work out a programme to operate in the islands on a purely business basis, which would be of great assistance in restoring normal economic conditions."

Reconstruction Finance Corporation to "sell goods on credit not exceeding two years' duration" to combat inflation.

The treasury to draft a schedule "showing the relative trend in purchasing power and exchange rates of the Japanese-issued notes in the Philippines during the occupation."

President Osmena termed President Truman's action as "further evidence of his sympathetic interest in the Philippines and the business-like way with which he tackles public questions."—Associated Press.

China's Diplomacy

Chungking, Oct. 27. The question of exchanging diplomatic representatives between China and Outer Mongolia is under consideration, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Liu Chien declared to-day.

He said no action could be taken in this respect before the return from Outer Mongolia of the Chinese representative who went there as the government's observer for the plebiscite, under which the people of Outer Mongolia voted in favour of independence.

Liu Chien said he had no statement to make when he was asked about the alleged presence in Inner Mongolia of an Outer Mongolia force, and whether it would be withdrawn.

When a correspondent asked: "Are the Russian forces in Inner Mongolia going to withdraw?" Liu Chien replied: "The Sino-Soviet treaty did not envisage Soviet Russian forces in Inner Mongolia."—Associated Press.

N.Y. STOCK MARKET

New York, Oct. 27. Utilities and rail specialties led the selective advance in the New York Stock Exchange Market to-day.

Light selling stalled many pivoted issues. Another batch of good earnings and dividends aided sentiment which was also spurred by hopes of settling of the steel and automobile labour disputes, quick Congressional agreement on tax cutting and the straightening out of foreign rifts.

There were a few adverse dividend reports including that of Boeing Aircraft which became weak when the directors omitted mention of disbursement. American Telephone were among the prominent shares hitting new high levels for 1945.

The Associated Press index of sixty stocks shows 72.1, up .05, being quoted as follows: 30 industrial shares at 95.0 up .05; fifteen rail shares at 44.0, up .04; fifteen utility shares at 49.7 up .05.

The Foreign Exchange Market remained unchanged, except Canadian Dollars which were quoted at 80.81-114.

Bogey-Man Off Again

Easton, Penn., Oct. 27. The world faces "the possibility of even a third ratio power being able to reduce a mighty industrial nation to helplessness with a relatively small number of atomic bombs," said Maj.-General Leslie R. Groves, who helped to develop the bomb, in a statement to-day.—Associated Press.

DOING THINGS IN A BIG WAY

New York, Oct. 27. Vice-Admiral Emory Land, war shipping administrator, said to-day that the return of 5,000,000 troops from overseas is scheduled for completion by May, 1946. He said the major portion of the troop transport fleet would be shifted to the Pacific around January.—Associated Press.

NOTICE

Tenders are invited from the public for the supply of diets to hospitals under the Civil Affairs Administration as from the 16th November 1945. The contract will be on a monthly basis.

Full particulars can be obtained from the C.A.A. Medical Branch, Hong Kong Bank Building, 1st floor.

All tenders should be submitted in sealed covers clearly marked with the words "Tender for Supply of Diets", and these should reach the Medical Branch not later than 5th November, 1945.

The Administration does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. P. FEHILLY,
Col.
D.D.M.S. (C.A.)

Hong Kong,
26th October, 1945.

NUTRITION SURVEY

The food situation in Hong Kong is still difficult and may become more so during the coming winter. In order to enable the Government to take the necessary steps to forestall possible shortages, it has been decided to make a Nutrition Survey of a representative cross-section of the community. This measure will help in assessing the present and future needs of the colony.

Such a survey entails an examination into the economic status of families and a physical examination of their members.

Will the heads of families, both in Hong Kong and Kowloon, who are willing to co-operate in this investigation, send their names and addresses to:

A.D. M.S. (C.A.)
NUTRITION SURVEY
1st Floor,
H. K. Bank Bldg.

NOTICE

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION,
HONG KONG.

Entertainments Tax Ordinance, 1930.

It is notified for general information that with effect from 1st November, 1945, Entertainments Tax will again be collected in accordance with the provisions of the Entertainments Tax Ordinance, 1930. The Rates of Duty are as follows:—

Amount of Payment.	Rate of Duty.
Where the amount of payment for admission, excluding the amount of the duty—	
does not exceed 4 cents.....	Free.
exceeds 4 cents and does not exceed 10 cents.....	1 cent.
exceeds 10 cents and does not exceed 20 cents.....	2 cents.
exceeds 20 cents and does not exceed 35 cents.....	5 cents.
exceeds 35 cents and does not exceed 60 cents.....	10 cents.
exceeds 60 cents and does not exceed \$1.00.....	20 cents.
exceeds \$1.00 and does not exceed \$1.40.....	30 cents.
exceeds \$1.40 and does not exceed \$2.00.....	40 cents.
exceeds \$2.00 and does not exceed \$3.00.....	50 cents.
exceeds \$3.00 and does not exceed \$4.00.....	70 cents.
exceeds \$4.00 and does not exceed \$5.00.....	\$1.00.
exceeds \$5.00.....	\$1.30 for the first \$5.00 and 30 cents for each additional dollar, or part thereof.

O. G. S. FOLLOWS.

26th October, 1945.

Chief Financial Adviser (Civil Affairs).

MILITARY ADMINISTRATION

KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY

On and from Saturday, 27th October 1945, the following fares will be charged for travel by train between Stations on the British Section:

Between Kowloon and Shatin.....	50 cents
or Yaumati	
Between Kowloon and Taiipo	
or Yaumati	
Between Kowloon and Fanning	
or Yaumati	
Between Kowloon and Lowu	
or Yaumati	
Between Shatin and Taiipo or Taiipo Market.....	50 cents
Between Shatin and Fanning or Shung Shui.....	\$1.00
Between Shatin and Lowu or Shum Chun.....	\$1.50
Between Taiipo and Fanning	
or Taiipo Mkt. Shung Shui.....	50 cents
Between Taiipo and Lowu	
or Taiipo Mkt. Shum Chun.....	\$1.00
Between Fanning and Lowu	
or Shung Shui Shum Chun.....	50 cents

The fares at present will be one class only and issues will be limited. Priority will be afforded to those travelling on Administrative business.

The Public are warned that bookings may be suspended at any time without notice.

I. B. TREVOR,
Lt. Col.
Manager of Railways.

Kowloon.
Tel: 50400.

NOTICE

The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company have reopened their offices in the same premises at 2nd Floor, Windsor House and are now able to accept premiums and transact general life insurance business. Office hours 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

E. J. B. Mitchell
Manager for South China

REPATRIATION NOTICE
No. 24

It is believed that the Hospital Ship "Oxfordshire" may leave for England on Monday 29th October and that, a limited amount of accommodation may be available for passengers from Hongkong, both sick and otherwise.

Those who have been registered for early departure for the United Kingdom should now stand by and watch the newspapers for further notices.

Repatriation Office.
25th October, 1945.

WANCHAI'S MOST
MODERN BAR
"WHITE HORSE"

42-44 Lockhart Road
OPEN FROM 9 A.M. TO 8 P.M.
Meet Your Friends There
Telephone No. 25491

CHAN JAN SHING
Manager

"THORNYCROFT"

Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises c/o Messrs Blair & Co., at French Bank Building, 2nd floor, and we shall be obliged if all prospective clients will communicate enquiries to that address during the present emergency period where they will be promptly handled and communicated to our executive who is now proceeding to London to ascertain full details and specifications with prices of latest models to all lines of our products:

Vehicles—Petrol/Diesel.
Marine Engines—Petrol/Diesel.
Boilers—Water Tube.
Motor Boats & Water Craft of all description.

Our Hong Kong & China office is a Direct Branch of—

Messrs.
JOHN I. THORNYCROFT
& Co., Ltd.,
Smith Square,
Westminster,
London.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONGKONG
RE: CUSTODIAN
PROCLAMATION, 1945
CLAIMS FOR CARGO
REMAINING IN GODOWN

Bankers, merchants and others who have any interest in cargo on storage in premises now under my control may forward schedules (in duplicate) stating:—

1. Name of claimant, address and telephone number.
2. Situation of godown and name and address of owner or lessee.
3. Interest claimed (sole or part owner, Banker's lien, etc.)
4. Documents of title that can be produced, or a statement of the manner in which it is proposed to prove interest.
5. Godown Lot number; ex Steamer..... Marks and Nos.; Number and description of packages and contents; Any other information likely to assist in tracing the cargo.
6. Amounts received from Japanese Authorities on account of such cargo.

A separate schedule should be forwarded for Godowns in (a) West Point & Kennedy Town Area, (b) the rest of Hong Kong Island, (c) Holt's Wharf, (d) Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's properties, (e) elsewhere.

It will be appreciated that with the small staff at my disposal inspection of godowns by the public to locate cargo cannot be allowed for the time being, but every endeavour will be made to locate cargo claimed, and at a later date I may be able to allocate supervisors to accompany claimants to make inspection.

R. A. WICKERSON,
Acting Custodian of Property.
Hong Kong,
23rd October, 1945.

Congress Activity In Britain

London, Oct. 27. The Diamond Jubilee Delegation Conference of the Committee of Indian Congressmen in Britain will synchronise with the Diamond Jubilee celebrations of the Indian National Congress in December.

Delegates from all British gress Committee centres, including Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Glasgow, Edinburgh and Cardiff will take part.

The main issue to be discussed will be the subject of the private circular from the Committee Organisation to its members.

They are, firstly, an enlargement of the scope of work during the forthcoming year.

Secondly, the consideration of the proposals made at the last conference for the amalgamation or unification with one or two other nationalist organisations in Britain.

On the subject of amalgamation with certain other nationalist organisations, the Congressmen Committee maintains the position that its members and officers must not have dual allegiance—their fundamental allegiance must be to Congress.

CUMULATIVE GOOD Mr. P. B. Seal, Chairman of the Committee, told me that it had been found by experience that on critical occasions, as in 1942, when people held dual allegiance, especially involving non-Indian organisations, their activities were hampered.

Many people who do not support Congress unconditionally are now speaking in support of Congress, he said. To that extent, any propaganda for Indian independence from what ever source is cumulatively good for India.

"We welcome anyone who supports us occasionally but we consider the supreme need of the Maintaining Committee of Congressmen is to band together persons who have no allegiance except to Congress. This will be specially important during the next six months, when the whole question of minorities and other Indian problems will be under discussion."—Reuter.

U.S. HESITANT ON UNIVERSAL TRAINING

Washington, Oct. 27. An uncertain Congress looked for public reaction before tackling President Truman's universal military training programme.

The White House said that communications received indicated generally favourable public reaction. Some newspapers say that the programme is an insurance against disaster and others expressed misgivings, while many praised the President for his courageous stand public controversy.

Congress appears to be divided into three groups—first, those willing to approve the programme and who seem to be a minority—second, those who want a modified plan which will not interrupt the education of young men and appeared to be in the majority and—third, those who oppose to any form of compulsion and think that voluntary training can meet the nation's needs and which form another minority group.—Associated Press.

Esprit de Corps

Washington, Oct. 27. General A. A. Vandegrift, Commander in Chief of the United States Marine Corps, told the Senate Committee to-day that the spirit of the Corps will be lost if the Army and Navy were merged.

The General declared that healthy competition among the armed services was necessary and that he believed that a merger would set up an undemocratic military hierarchy.—Associated Press.

BRISTLING WITH BULL POINTS

First Socialist Budget Satisfies City

Ploughing Money Into Business

LONDON, OCT. 27. THE STOCK EXCHANGE LOOKS LIKE BOOMING ON THE FIRST SOCIALIST BUDGET—AND NO WONDER. IT BRISTLES WITH BULL POINTS AS WITNESS THE "FINANCIAL TIMES" HEADLINE THAT VALUE OF INDUSTRIAL SHARES "MUST" RISE.

THE BUDGET'S KEYNOTES ARE INCENTIVES TO PRODUCTION ALONGSIDE CONTINUED RESTRAINTS ON INFLATIONARY CONSUMER SPENDING AND PRICE STABILISATION.

ALL THESE, ESPECIALLY PRODUCTION, ARE BY COMMON CONSENT WHAT BRITAIN'S PRESENT ECONOMIC POSITION NEEDS AND MORE THAN MANY EXPECTED IT TO GET.

With only minor reservations there is widespread agreement that the Chancellor substantially achieved his stated aim "to provide the greatest incentive for the greatest number."

The tax reductions—to business as well as to individuals—are much bigger than they look. In his own language the Chancellor is remitting only about £100 million of taxation but the Budget also remits fully £300 million of forced loans (income tax post-war credits and excess profits tax post-war credits) which nearly all businessmen and other taxpayers had regarded as sheer taxation.

Moreover the Treasury will now promptly repay £230 million of these forced loans (representing excess profits tax post-war credits accumulated over past five years) to all businesses who will use the money for reconstruction and modernising rather than dividends.

To prevent inflationary spending, similar forced loans from individuals represented by income tax post-war credits are not yet being repaid.

EXCEEDED EXPECTATIONS The tax reductions exceed general expectations. These prompt tax repayments to business far exceed general expectations. Previously their repayment date had been entirely indefinite—many had wondered whether they would ever live to see it but in fact they see it right now.

No company's balance sheet had taken credit for these tax refunds; many balance sheets did not even mention them in footnotes.

Restricting this money to capital investment instead of dividends is commonsense (since Britain imperatively needs more capital investment) and is not bearish—because money ploughed back into any business belongs to its shareholders just as much as do dividends.

The Chancellor is also implementing from next April important depreciation allowances for industry promised in Sir John Anderson's budget last April, whose date also was previously indefinite.

SAVINGS CAMPAIGN The present savings campaign ends on November 30. Thereafter the Chancellor has plainly fore-shadowed that gilt-edged prices will not fall (the abolition of minimum prices, though academic, is symbolic) and may rise considerably.

Short money rates were cut by the Chancellor.

Peron Back Stronger Than Ever

WASHINGTON, OCT. 27. UNITED STATES OFFICIAL CIRCLES ARE INCLINED TO BELIEVE THAT CRITICISM OF COLONEL JUAN PERON'S DICTATORSHIP IN ARGENTINA WILL CONTINUE TO CONSIST MOSTLY OF PROTESTS AND "WINPRICKS."

Government officials concede that the Buenos Aires strong-man has apparently come back stronger than ever after his recent ouster as Vice-President.

They are studying the course of action possible for the United States and 19 other American republics and conclude that only the Argentine people themselves can approve or disapprove of Peron's regime effectively.

Application of an economic embargo as a strong sign of disapproval by other nations would seem unfeasible. An embargo would be out of the question because, for one thing, of Britain's need of meat, wheat, corn and linseed products from Argentina. Also, the United States probably will have to rely on Argentina to make up for her food deficits. It is a certainty that the American public would protest against any resumption of meat rationing caused by political policies.—Associated Press.

Palestine Pipeline

Jerusalem, Oct. 27. It was reliably learned here yesterday that, after last month's signature of the Anglo-American Oil Pact in London the Palestine High Commission will grant a concession for the Saudi-Arabian pipeline to cross Palestine territory.

The concession will be given shortly in Jerusalem to the Trans-Arabian Pipeline Company.

The terms of the concession are understood to be similar to that given to the Iraqi Petrol Company.—Associated Press.

Mitsui Break-Up

Tokyo, Oct. 26. The directors of Mitsui, Japan's greatest Zaibatsu holding company, have announced the retirement of ten members of the Mitsui family and the liquidation of their huge stock holdings, it was authoritatively reported to-day.

The final decision of the liquidation is expected soon on the basis of policies to be determined in Washington.

The directors are discussing possibilities of the liquidation of the Mitsui holding companies which are stabilized at 500 million yen, which Domei prematurely reported yesterday as having been decided upon.—Associated Press.

MITSUBISHI PLAN Tokyo, Oct. 26. The House of Mitsubishi has decided to abandon the holding company control of its industrial satellites, but the key executives of the great monopoly intend to retain their positions at least until they are subjected to additional American pressure.—Associated Press.

Churchill's Mood Of Demagogy

By MICHAEL FOOT, M.P.

"LIBERTY! WHAT CRIMES ARE COMMITTED IN THY NAME," SAID MADAME ROLAND AS SHE STEPPED UP TO THE GUILLOTINE.

A CONSIDERABLE PART OF THE TIME OF PARLIAMENT HAS BEEN TAKEN UP LISTENING TO MR. OLIVER LYTTLETON, WHO LOOKS LESS LIKE JOHN HAMPTON, CHARLES FOX, TOM PAINE OR ANY OTHER GREAT CHAMPION OF ENGLISH LIBERTY (ADMITTEDLY THERE ARE FEW SUPERIOR RESEMBLANCES TO JOHN WILKES) THAN ANY OTHER GENTLEMAN, BREATHING FIRE AND THUNDER AGAINST INVASIONS OF THE RIGHTS OF PARLIAMENT AND INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM.

The cry is now taken up by Mr. Winston Churchill in his letter to the electors of Monmouth. He complains that Government's desire to maintain controls for five years is an unmistakable warning of the use of (Government) intends to make of its majority and of the dismal prospects which he seems to believe lie ahead of the country.

The choice of words is especially comical when we remember with what unfailing regularity Mr. Churchill wielded the sledgehammer of the vote of confidence to crack any nut he wanted.

Ugly Clamour If Mr. Lyttleton believes that now what will be believed two years hence, if Tory papers blame the Labour Government for the shortage now what ugly clamour will they raise two years hence?

Above all if the House of Lords finds that exercise of its undemocratic powers would be unwise tactics now, may they not two years hence have recovered their nerve?

In short, the Tories wish to limit operation of controls to two years not from allegiance to some new doctrine of freedom but because they wish to have a chance of sabotaging them what they dare not oppose now.

The Labour Government believe in telling the nation that economic reconstruction of our country cannot be achieved in two years.

CHURCHILL MOOD Mr. Churchill in his mood of demagogy may call this prospect "dismal." Others would call such a declaration fair and honest. For what triflers will dare argue that shortages can be overcome in two years? What is needed is to beat down exorbitant prices for housing materials.

Government promised this in two years: even if by sup-

Black Market In Rice

Investigation of the local black market for rice has produced fairly conclusive evidence that comparatively little rice of the new Walchow-Tung Kun crop is being brought in by small dealers travelling overland or by railway through the New Territories.

Whatever quantity is being brought in this way, its effect in boosting black market rates against the Government's standard price of 20 cents a catty is small. It is bought at about 48 cents and sold at 60 cents. A good deal of this new rice does not reach Kowloon, but is sold at Un Long, Tai Po and at other centres in the New Territories.

Boosting up black market prices are the stocks of old rice still available.

No "black market" rice dealer is willing to provide more than three piculs of new rice in one transaction and few are willing to part with as much. Sixty cents a catty remains the standard sale rate.

Fair crops of the present sowing are expected at Shoklung, where there is an artificial rise in price as a result of the influx of returning refugees and the heavy demand on the local market from Canton where there is a large garrison to feed.

TONELLI FROM TOYAMA Chicago, Oct. 26. Mario Tonelli, former Notre Dame and Chicago Cardinal football star, who gained almost fifty pounds since he was liberated from the Toyama prison camp, has signed with Cardinals to play in the National Gridiron League.

Tonelli is a survivor of the Bataan campaign.—Associated Press.

Financial Aid To De Gaulle

LONDON, OCT. 26. IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE "DRAWING ACCOUNT"—INTEREST FREE CREDIT—OF ONE HUNDRED MILLION POUNDS STERLING OPENED HERE FOR THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT UNDER THE ANGLO-FRENCH AGREEMENT LAST MARCH WAS EXHAUSTED SOME TIME AGO.

The agreement provided that the British and French Governments should consult with a view to increasing this amount so that the Bank of France should always have sufficient funds at the Bank of England and the City presumes that arrangements must have been made in recent weeks to make more sterling available to France since trade has apparently continued without interruption—though still of course it is under normal.

Overseas Sterling countries are involved since the March agreement governed monetary relations between all sterling areas and all France areas, rather than between Britain and France alone.—Reuter.

FRANCE'S NEEDS "The Manchester Guardian" in an article asks how much can Britain afford to supply to France without getting imports in return within a reasonable period. Much of France's sterling need arises from imports of food and raw materials from the Overseas Sterling countries which are no longer very scarce, but this one aided trade seriously drains Britain's strained industrial capacity.

Britain wants neither to withhold anything from France that is necessary for French reconstruction and which is vital to British interest nor to compel France to seek supplies elsewhere.

The agreement provides for some payment in gold but more effort ought to be made to obtain more goods and services from France.—Reuter.

N.E.I. Oil Industry

Batavia, Oct. 27. According to latest authoritative reports the Netherlands East Indies oil industry can restart in a comparatively short time.

The two largest refineries, at Palembang and Sumatra, were heavily damaged during the invasion and need complete reconstruction and equipment. An extensive rehabilitation survey is needed to determine the state of underground oil reserves.

Dutch Borneo production delivery of bunker oil at Tarkam restarted some months ago and repairs production increases continue despite the shipping material bottleneck.

The general situation at Balikpapan is reasonably hopeful.—Reuter.

DE GAULLE DEMANDS COALITION

Paris, Oct. 26. General De Gaulle is willing to consent to act as Provisional President only on condition that France's three major parties form a coalition government, an authoritative source reported to-day.

General De Gaulle is reported to be confident that the Communists, Socialists and Popular Republicans will patch up their differences before the Assembly convenes on November 6th.—Associated Press.

PARIS FORECAST Paris, Oct. 26. M. Leon Blum, the Socialist leader, writing in the party organ "Le Populaire" to-day, denied Communist forecasts of a Left Wing block from which M.R.P. (Catholic Left) would be excluded.

"Exclusion of the M.R.P. is inconceivable from any point of view," he declared. "I am convinced that the Socialists will refuse their consent—which is indispensable—because for the Socialist Party an essential question is the programme, and on that agreement with the M.R.P. is not only possible but has already been achieved."—Reuter.

Indian Navy Puts Into H.K. For First Time

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE HISTORY OF HONG KONG, A UNIT OF THE INDIAN ROYAL NAVY, COMMANDED BY AN INDIAN OFFICER, HAS ENTERED THESE WATERS.

A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE "SUNDAY HERALD" RAN INTO AN OFFICER FROM THE SHIP IN TOWN, LIEUT. D. B. BALLAKRAM, I.R.N.R., WHO WAS ENQUIRING FOR AN ADDRESS. HAVING SATISFIED HIM, THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE "SUNDAY HERALD" IN TURN, ASKED HIM WHO HE WAS.

As a result, an hour later, the Commander of the Indian sloop, Commander Hajee Mohammed Siddiq Choudhri, I.R.N., smilingly welcomed us on board H.M.S. "Godavari".

Commander Choudhri, who comes from the Punjab, is the senior Indian Officer in the Executive Branch of the Royal Indian Navy, and is also the only Indian naval officer to hold a command.

Only 34 years of age, he was trained in the United Kingdom and was attached to the British Home Fleet, having received his Commission in 1933. In 1937, he commanded the Royal Indian Naval Contingent at the Coronation of King George VI.

Speaking perfect English, Commander Choudhri said that he had been a "couple of actions" and was already a veteran of the war.

Though the Hong Kong public knows very little of the R.I.N., Commander Choudhri says it has performed its share in combined Allied operations.

"What India hopes to have," he said, "is battleships and cruisers."

CORVETTE'S ACTION

Illustrative of the work of the R.I.N., Commander Choudhri cited the story of an Indian corvette which, while conveying a Dutch tanker, sighted two Japanese armed merchant cruisers. This was in November, 1942, in the Indian Ocean.

The little corvette ordered the tanker to turn back, while it took on the Japs. The corvette was only about 200 tons, and had a 12 pounder gun as single armament while the Japanese ships had everything, including aircraft, said the Commander.

The corvette went in to two miles when the Japs opened fire. "The action lasted one hour during which the Corvete was hit but not in any vital part. However, she scored a hit on one of the Japanese cruisers and a fire broke out which eventually resulted in her magazine and blew up the ship. The second Japanese cruiser, seeing the explosion, decided to run for it."

"This was just as well," he said, "because our Corvete had only three shells left."

SUNK IN RED SEA

A brush with death came in April, 1941, when he was commanding officer of H.M.I.S. "Parvati" which struck a mine and sank during an attack on an Italian port in the Red Sea.

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PERSONAL

WILLIAMS VICTOR LEE (Lee Sui Kai) Victoria Barracks, R.E. Searchlight please communicate with his sister, Cecilia Dolores Williams (Lee), 9 Berkeley Place, 15 Raine Street, Bellevue Hill, Sydney, N.S.W.

Rundstedt And Kesselring

NUERNBERG, OCT. 27. FIELD MARSHALS KARL RUDOLF VON RUNDSTEDT AND ALBERT KESSELING WILL GO ON TRIAL FOR THEIR LIVES AS WAR CRIMINALS AFTER THE HISTORIC NUERNBERG TRIALS ARE CONCLUDED, IT WAS AUTHORIZATIVELY LEARNED HERE.

Both will be tried under the provisions in Appendix B of the war crimes indictment which specifically cite all officers who held the German Army, Navy and Air Force Commands between February 1938 and March 1945.

This section was originally opposed by British, French and some American army officers, but the American judicial representative, Justice Robert H. Jackson, argued extensively that the inclusion of the military commanders was necessary and finally won the point.—Associated Press.

Canadian Cruiser Bids Us Goodbye

H.M.C.S. ONTARIO IS SAILING FOR MANILA TO-DAY ON THE FIRST LEG OF HER TRIP HOME TO THE WEST COAST OF CANADA. THE CANADIAN CRUISER HAS BEEN STATIONED IN HONG KONG SINCE SEPTEMBER 11 WHEN SHE ARRIVED FROM TRINCOMALEE, CEYLON, WITH UNITS OF THE ROYAL NAVY.

SINCE THAT TIME THREE COMPANIES OF HER SHIP'S COMPLEMENT HAVE BEEN ENGAGED IN PATROL AND GUARD DUTIES AT KENNEDY TOWN, ABERDEEN AND SHOUSON. THE SHIP HERSELF HAVING MADE ONE TRIP OUT IN THE MEANTIME, WHEN SHE WENT TO THE AID OF THE ROYAL FLEET AUXILIARY TANKER "WAVE KING" IN DISTRESS OFF THE SOUTHERN TIP OF FORMOSA.

In the tail end of a typhoon she took "Wave King" in tow and brought her back safely to Hong Kong, a distance of more than 300 miles.

Commanded by Captain Harold Grant, D.S.O., R.C.N., of Halifax, Nova Scotia, the senior warship of the Royal Canadian Navy was commissioned in Belfast, Northern Ireland, on April 26th of this year.

After working up in United Kingdom ports, she sailed for the Pacific via Malta, Alexandria, and Trincomalee, being the first Allied warship to sail through the Malacca Strait since the Japanese took over occupation of that area.

Since their arrival in the Colony, the Canadians of this proud ship have won their way to the hearts of the community, entering into various activities with much zest. It will be remembered that a team from Ontario won the softball tournament played at the Hong Kong Cricket ground in connection with the peace celebrations on October 9, beating the Hong Kong Volunteers in the finals. They have since engaged in several other softball matches against the Volunteers and had hoped to meet a Colony soccer eleven prior to their departure.

Yesterday, the commanding officer was in receipt of a telegram from the commanding officer, Kennedy Force, which said: "We are extremely sorry to lose your valiant support in policing Hong Kong. Your patrols have always proved smart and efficient and please convey my personal appreciation for their efforts. I have always felt complete confidence in my Western Flank. The only consolation is the reason for your departure and we wish you bon voyage and a speedy return to your homes."

RAILWAY CLOCK

A further message of appreciation was received from the officials of the Kowloon Railway for the workmanlike job turned in by the electrical section of H.M.C.S. Ontario as a result of which the station tower clock is operating again after being stopped for 44 months.

The good wishes heaped on the ship's company by new-made friends both in Hong Kong and Kowloon is reciprocated by the men of Ontario who enjoyed their stay here immensely and, many of whom, on several occasions were the guests of Colony residents.

Captain Grant, himself, is a hero of this war. In late December, 1943, while in command of the R.N. cruiser Eurydice, his ship, accompanied by H.M.S. Glasgow, and a cruiser, encountered eleven German Narvik class destroyers in the Bay of Biscay. Engaging them the two cruisers sank three, damaged three more severely and put the others to flight. Captain Grant was wounded in this engagement. The Narvik class was Germany's fastest type of destroyer and it is thought the Nazis but the ships out in the Bay in a last, but futile attempt to halt the stream of British shipping steaming through the Bay.

EX-H.K. ASSOCIATIONS

The commander of the Canadian cruiser is Commander E. P. Tisdall, R.C.N., of Duncan, B.C. Commander Tisdall was born in China and lived in Hong Kong

Surrender Memorial

Linberg, Oct. 27. A memorial stone erected by Royal Engineers on the spot where the German High Command surrendered to Field-Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery is shortly to be unveiled.

It is constructed of granite hewed out of the Harz Mountains, and it will carry a bronze plaque recording the surrender of all the German land, air and sea forces in North-West Germany, Denmark and Holland, on May 4, 1945.—Reuter.

BRAZIL TENSION

Rio De Janeiro, Oct. 27. Great tension prevailed here last night when the army and police were on the alert over rumours of an impending revolution.—Associated Press.

Portland, Oregon, Oct. 27. President Arthur Carson has sailed to Manila with three thousand pounds of books and tools to re-open the Silliman University whose students studied in the hills and fought the Japanese during the occupation period.—Associated Press.

No Agreement

London, Oct. 27. A British Foreign Office spokesman indicated last night that a complete agreement had not been reached by Britain and the United States on Jewish immigration into Palestine.—Associated Press.

Americans To Build New Pipeline

London, Oct. 27. Despite the obvious delicacy of making long-term arrangements for Palestine at the moment it is confirmed here that an agreement is likely to be signed by the Palestine High Commissioner within the next few weeks giving a United States company (the American Trans-Arabian Pipeline Company) the right of way for the new 1,200 mile pipeline from Chahran, on the Persian Gulf (opposite Bahrain Island) to a terminal on the Palestine coast, which is expected to be near Haifa, though the exact location is not yet fixed.

It is reliably understood that an agreement in principle has already been reached and no hitch is expected on final details which are now being negotiated.

The right of way would be for seven years on similar lines to the Iraq Petroleum Company's.

The company is a joint subsidiary of the Texas Company and the Standard Oil of California. The pipeline would be greatly shorter than tanker voyages from the Persian Gulf to Europe and save Suez Canal dues.

The pipeline agreement would implement the recent Anglo-American oil pact for "equal access" in the Middle East and elsewhere.

Regarding the crucial question of currency wherein Middle Eastern oil shall be sold, the principal United States negotiator says "Britain will have equal rights with others for buying oil in any currency." He adds that London authorities confirm the conversation with the British Government proceeded with the greatest understanding and friendliness with a view to mutual benefit and a satisfactory conclusion is likely on all points.

Production in Saudi Arabia at present is small compared to Iraq (which pipelines to Haifa) and constructing the new pipeline will take two to three years but thereafter production is expected to be developed up to some hundreds of thousands barrels daily.—Reuter.

THE VENEZUELAN AFFAIR

Caracas, Oct. 27. Chancellor Carlos Morales said to-day that Venezuela had not asked for Spanish and Dominican recognition because they were dictators.

There was some fighting during the night while soldiers hunted down fourteen automobiles loaded with terrorists.—Associated Press.

NOTICE

During the temporary absence of our Permanent Director Mr. D. O. RUSSELL, we have appointed Mr. F. MEYER to be a Director of our firm.

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(In Magic Technicolor)

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CONRAD VEIDT,

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A United Artists Release

New Airway Services Under Way In China

Briton As Director

Quebec, Oct. 27. The Conference of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation is expected to-day to select Sir John Orr, adviser to the British Delegation and noted nutritionist as the Agency's first Director-General.—Associated Press.

R.A.F. BRINGS THE GOODS

THE R.A.F. MAY YET PROVE THE SAVIOURS OF HONG KONG WHERE A REVIVAL OF SPORT IS CONCERNED, AS THEY ARE THE ONLY UNIT HERE WITH ENOUGH SPORTS EQUIPMENT TO PROVIDE FOR FOOTBALL, CRICKET AND OTHER GAMES.

Though bound for Okinawa originally armed with Stens and Lee Enfields rather than with stumps and wickets, their equipment has since caught up with them and they have already started their own football league, featuring several footballers not known at home.

The 3 Commando Brigade have a number of prominent sportsmen in their ranks, but having been bound for Singapore originally they have come here poorly equipped for a revival of sport. They are, however, as keen on it as anyone else.

A triangular football competition between 3 Commando Brigade, R.A.F. and Royal Navy is in the offing, the first match between R.A.F. and Navy to be played on the Club de Recreo ground on November 11 at 5 p.m. The Commandos will play R.A.F. on November 18 at the same ground.

The cricket pitch at Club de Recreo is now being doctored in the hope that it will soon, with watering, cutting and rolling be possible for cricket. Netball and basket-ball tournaments between small units are already in progress.

Swimming Gala Plans

A SWIMMING GALA IN AID OF THE JOINT FUND FOR THE RELIEF OF DISTRESS IN HONG KONG WILL BE HELD AT THE VICTORIA BARRACKS SWIMMING POOL ON SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 4TH, AT 2.30 P.M.

There will be open and services events and an exhibition of diving and the butterfly stroke, as well as a relay race featuring teams from the Chinese, Rest of the Colony, Royal Navy, R.A.F. and 3 Commando Brigade.

Open events will be the 100 Yards Free Style, 100 Yards Breast Stroke and 100 Yards Back Stroke as well as a 66 Yards Ladies Free Style.

Services events will be the 100 Yards Free Style, 100 Yards Breast Stroke and 66 Yards Back Stroke.

Services entries should be in to Capt. Macan (Tel. 56495) by 12 noon, Tuesday, October 30th, and other entries to Enrique Chaine (Tel. 20384) by the same time. Entrance fee will be one dollar.

Tickets for the gala will be on sale at the reception desk of the Hong Kong and Peninsula Hotels and will cost \$2 (reserved seats) and \$1. They will be obtainable there from Monday, October 29th.

BOXER TIED DOWN

London, Oct. 27. In a statement to-day, Tom Hurst, manager for the British heavy-weight boxing champion, Bruce Woodcock, said: "It will be some time yet before Bruce Woodcock will be able to accept Mike Jacobs' invitation to go to the United States for a series of bouts, because he is unable to leave his present job. Woodcock is a railroad shop mechanic, which is classified under the Essential Work Order.—Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 27. Billy Conn declared here to-day that he had started his long-range training for the heavy-weight championship bout with Joe Louis next June.—Associated Press.

SINCE JAPAN'S SURRENDER, THE CHINA NATIONAL AVIATION CORPORATION HAVE INAUGURATED AIR SERVICES BETWEEN ALL THE IMPORTANT CITIES OF CHINA AND ARE EXTENDING THE AIR-LINE SCHEME TO NEW ROUTES. THIS INFORMATION WAS GATHERED YESTERDAY BY THE "SUNDAY HERALD" FROM MR. W. L. BOND, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE C.N.A.C., WHO IS HERE FROM CHUNGKING.

Stafford On The Spot

London, Oct. 27. Sir Stafford Cripps will face formidable arguments when he meets a deputation on Nov. 7 to hear the case for the Liverpool cotton market. The deputation's lawyer is Mr. Henry Willink, who was Health Minister in Mr. Churchill's government.

Spinners as well as raw cotton merchants are reported unanimous that the Liverpool cotton market should be reopened at the earliest opportunity.

A well-known Egyptian Businessman, Ahmed Faraghy Pasha, who is visiting Liverpool, says cotton people in both Liverpool and Egypt are distressed about closure of the Liverpool cotton market, which has international implications which considerably affect Egypt, and if Sir Stafford Cripps' decision is maintained it will be a disaster for all concerned in cotton from the farmer upward.

Liverpool is the heart of the world's cotton trade and as long as the Liverpool market is closed the world's whole cotton structure, particularly Egypt's, will be paralysed.

Egyptians take a very serious view of the matter, and Faraghy says he can hardly believe Sir Stafford will persist with a decision that would be ruinous to the cotton trade. Reuter.

Soccer For Charity

A Charity football match in aid of the "Relief of Distress in Hong Kong" (C.N.C.'s fund) will be played on Thursday next, between 44 R.M. Commandos and a combined Chinese XI of the Eastern Athletic Association.

The game will be played at the Club de Recreo, King's Park, Kowloon. Complimentary tickets price \$5.00 will be on sale on Monday 29th Oct. They can be obtained from Sze Po Wai, The Chase Bank, Hong Kong, and from the Sports Officer, R.S.M. J. Spencer, 44 R.M. Commando, Pao Ching School, Kowloon. Prices of admission for enclosures will be \$1 and 50 cents. The Pipe band of 42 R.M. Commandos will be in attendance.

U.S. FOOTBALL

New York, Oct. 27. Unbeaten Army and Navy football teams will be seeking their fifth straight victories on Saturday against Duke and Pennsylvania, respectively.

The Army which is ranked nationally as the No. 1 team, plays Duke at New York's Polo grounds, while the Middles and Pennsylvania play at Philadelphia.

Purdue, undisputed Big Ten conference leader, seeks to stretch its lead at the expense of Northwestern while Ohio State meets unbeaten, untied Minnesota.

Notre Dame expects an easy time against Iowa.

Indiana's once-tied Hoosiers meet unbeaten untied Tulsa. Columbia, Holy Cross and Temple all rise unbeaten records against Brown, Colgate and Pittsburgh, respectively. Other top games include: Michigan-Illinois; Rutgers-Princeton; Cornell-Yale; Oklahoma-Texas Christian; Southern California-Washington.—Associated Press.

BARNES REJECTS ENGLISH OFFER

Sydney, Oct. 27. The brilliant New South Wales batsman, Sid Barnes, stated to-day that he had refused an offer to play cricket in England. He added he had been offered a position in London.

According to to-day's "Sydney Telegraph" Barnes would not consider any offer to play professionally in the Lancashire League.—Reuter.

GORDON RICHARDS' FEATS

London, Oct. 27. With 103 winners to his credit already this season, Gordon Richards needs only one more to become the first jockey in Great Britain's racing history to bring 3,000 horses across the finish line. Richards already holds the British all-time championship, having beaten Fred Archer's 55-year-old record of 2,742.—Associated Press.

London, Oct. 27. It is expected that the two brigades of British troops still in Norway will be able to leave for England before Christmas.—Reuter.

Mr. Bond was in Hong Kong as C.N.A.C. representative between 1937 and 1941. In the last four years he has divided his time between Calcutta and Chungking, the C.N.A.C.'s principal activity during the Japanese occupation of the China coast being the Hump crossing from India to China.

The C.N.A.C. alone was responsible for 50,000 flights over the Hump—the Himalaya barrier—Mr. Bond said. Hump traffic was occasionally a dangerous business and official figures for flight personnel lost on this route, as released by Brig-General Turner, Air Transport Command's office, counted one life lost for every hundred flights in the freight plane traffic.

LINES IN OPERATION

C.N.A.C. lines now in operation are: Calcutta-Kunming-Chungking; Chungking-Hankow-Nanking-Shanghai-Chungking-Chengtu; Chungking-Pao-chi-Lanchow-Hami; Shanghai-Nanking-Tsingtau-Tientsin-Peking; Chungking-Kweilin-Lanchow.

Most of these services were started only in the last month. Mr. Bond has travelled much over C.N.A.C. lines in that period and reports that Shanghai prices are even more unreasonable than Hong Kong's. He has been with the C.N.A.C. since 1930 and, before assuming his post in Hong Kong in 1937, was stationed in Shanghai which he knows well.

He is flying back to Chungking on Tuesday.

British Mediation In Indonesia?

BATAVIA, OCT. 27. THE ACTING GOVERNOR OF THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES, DR. VAN MOOK, IS REPORTED TO HAVE INVITED PRESIDENT SOEKARNO OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC TO MEET HIM AT THE HOME OF THE BRITISH MILITARY COMMANDER FOR INFORMAL TALKS LOOKING TOWARD THE SETTLEMENT OF THE INDONESIAN INDEPENDENCE DISPUTE. THE REPORT SUGGESTED THAT DR. VAN MOOK IS AGREEABLE TO THIRD-PARTY MEDIATION OF THE DISPUTE AND FAVOURED THE BRITISH COMMANDER, LIEUT. GENERAL, SIR PHILIP CHRISTISON.—ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Batavia, Oct. 27. An appeal to Pandit Nehru and all Indians to help the Indonesians in "our struggle for independence," was made over the British-controlled Bandoeng radio to-day. The appeal stated: "We are fed by a firm resolve to achieve independence whatever the task may be. We look to India, and especially to you and the Indian National Congress, to publicise our claim because we are greatly hindered by lack of propaganda facilities.

INVITATION ACCEPTED

"We thank you especially for acceptance of the invitation to visit Indonesia and form an unbiased opinion. Please inform us about the time and other particulars regarding your voyage. "Indonesia needs a spokesman before the bar of world opinion. Greetings from the people of Indonesia to the people of India."

The radio also broadcast the text of a letter by Dr. Soekarno to Colonel Carlo Romulo, Commissioner of the Philippines, which said: "We ask you to raise your voice on behalf of the new free Indonesia."

"Clearly the question of Indonesian must cause thinking, Americans much heart searching, because we are fighting for the same ideals for which the flower of American youth died on the shores of Tarawa, Iwojima and Okinawa."—Reuter.

RECORD WALK

Prague, Oct. 27. The Czech walker Balsan set up a new world record for 10,000 metres (about six and a quarter miles) here to-day, covering the distance in 42 minutes 31 seconds.

He broke the record when beating the previous world record holder, Verner Hardmo, of Sweden, who also bettered his own previous best with 49 minutes 51.6 secs. Hardmo's previous world record stood at 42 minutes 59.6 secs.

A huge crowd watched the race in conditions ideal for record breaking. There was no wind and it was a crisp autumn day.—Reuter.

Ley's Suicide

Wiesbaden, Oct. 27. A note, written by the former Nazi Labour Chief, Robert Ley, who strangled himself in a Nuremberg prison cell on Thursday night, said: "I cannot stand this shame any longer." He said that everything was in order, the food was good and he was well looked after, but "the fact that I should be a criminal—that is what I cannot stand."—Reuter.

TO RELIEVE MARINES

Chungking, Oct. 26. The Chinese High Command has announced that Central Government troops which are relieving the United States Marines in Northern China have arrived in Tientsin in Southern Hopei Province.

Commanded by General Sun Lien-chung, Commander of the 11th War Zone, the Chinese force is a portion of the garrison which is taking over the duties of an estimated sixty-thousand American Marines who entered North China to assist in disarming the Japanese.

The dispatch said that the surrender of the Japanese forces in Tientsin, Shantung Province, was formally signed on Thursday in the presence of Chinese and American representatives.—Associated Press.

UNHEEDED WARNING

London, Oct. 27. The former Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Anthony Eden, in a speech at Leeds University where he received an honorary L.L.D., said: "The world, unquestionably, is in very great danger and nations are not joined together, despite the warning of the atomic bomb. "The third world war would mean the annihilation of the human race," he concluded.—Associated Press.

Wants War Controls

Washington, Oct. 27. Indications at the Capitol to-day were that Congress would take quick action on President Truman's recommendation for universal compulsory military training. At the same time, the president's ace trouble-shooter, John W. Snyder, told the house judiciary subcommittee that Mr. Truman wants continuation of wartime controls on rationing, priorities, selective military service, etc., indefinitely because he feels immediate elimination would "seriously interfere with reconversion."

The House Judiciary subcommittee has two bills before it which propose an immediate end to the president's far-reaching wartime authority.

The president warned Congress on September 6 that "the time has not yet arrived for the proclamation of cessation of hostilities."—Associated Press.

MERCHANT NAVY REMEMBERED

London, Oct. 27. Men of the merchant navy are to have the same privileges in connection with housing facilities in England as men of other Services returning to England. This was announced to-day by Mr. Anconin Bevan, who said that municipalities throughout the country had been asked to give their cooperation in this decision.—Reuter.

U.S. NAVY DAY

New York, Oct. 27. President Truman will launch the new aircraft-carrier "Franklin D. Roosevelt" during the Navy Day celebrations here to-day. Admiral Somerville is travelling with the Presidential party.—Reuter.

TREASON TRIAL IN NEW DELHI

NEW DELHI, OCT. 27. THE FIRST MAJOR TREASON TRIAL IN INDIA, INVOLVING THREE CAPTAINS ACCUSED OF LEADERSHIP IN THE INDIAN NATIONAL ARMY WHOSE 25,000 MEN EITHER VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER DURESS JOINED FORTUNES WITH THE JAPANESE, WILL OPEN ON NOVEMBER 5. A COURT MARTIAL WILL HEAR THE CASE, BUT THE TRIAL PROCEDURE WILL APPROXIMATE THAT OF A CIVIL COURT. THE TRIAL WILL BE PUBLIC, WITH A FULL RECORD.

An Indian army officer will be on the tribunal. The accused will have the right of appeal.

The Indian National Army was raised by the Japanese and Subhas Chandra Bose, whose reported death recently was a signal for public mourning by many of his influential countrymen, who hailed him as a heroic martyr.

Others branded him a traitor. The National Congress Party is on record as urging clemency for most I.N.A. members. It has created a Defence Committee with an imposing array of lawyers, including Privy Councillor Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Dr. R. M. Jaykar, former federal court judge, and Bhuladhai Desai.

Testimony is expected to explore the stories of Indians who joined in fear of their lives and the safety of their loved ones; others who were tortured until they enrolled, and others who joined willingly, not because they liked the Japanese but because of dislike for the British.—Associated Press.

JAPANESE WITNESSES

Tokyo, Oct. 27. In fulfilment of the request for witnesses for the trial in New Delhi of former members of Subhas Bose's Government, these witnesses await instructions from the Government of India. It was declared here to-day.

Three substitutes were offered by the Japanese in place of Mr. Shigemitsu, who was asked by the Government of India to give evidence in New Delhi and who, the Japanese said, was too ill to do so. These names were transmitted to the Indian Government a fortnight ago but no reply has yet been received. General MacArthur's spokesman told Reuter to-day.—Reuter.

Twice Speed Of Sound!

Buffalo, New York, Oct. 27. The Curtiss Wright Corporation has announced that it has developed several special flying devices which have achieved speeds of over 1,400 miles per hour—almost twice the speed of sound.

Doctor C. C. Furness, Director of Research, said that military requirements prevented disclosure of their details.

He said: "They are not rockets and they are not artillery shells. Right now the devices are not carrying pilots but we are working on this. We think that the value will be largely military. Such speeds are too fast for commercial use."—Associated Press.

N.Z. PLAYS HER PART

WELLINGTON, OCT. 27. FREDERICK JONES, DEFENCE MINISTER, SAID HERE TO-DAY THAT OF THE 205,000 MEN AND WOMEN MOBILISED IN NEW ZEALAND, 135,000 HAVE LEFT THE COUNTRY TO SERVE ABROAD.

Fifty-seven per cent of all men between eighteen and forty-five were mobilised for services at home and overseas, as compared with forty-five per cent in similar age groups during the first World War.

Approximately 5,800 Maoris served overseas against just over 2,000 in the first World War. When it was thought that as the race was declining it should be spared the toll of war.—Reuter.

MALAYA COMMAND

Singapore, Oct. 27. The Malaya Command is to come into being again as from November 1. Lieut-General Dempsey, who took over command of the 14th Army from General Slim, is transferring his H.Q. from Singapore to Kuala Lumpur. Lt-Gen. Dempsey led the British Second Army to victory in Europe.—Reuter.

BARRISTERS JIB

London, Oct. 27. At a meeting of members of the legal profession in London to-day it was decided that it was undesirable for British barristers to appear in the defence of Nazi war criminals at Nuremberg or elsewhere. It was held that it was no part of the duty of British barristers to appear in a foreign court.—Reuter.

FRENCH RAILWAY SMASH

Paris, Oct. 27. Twenty people were slightly injured and considerable damage was caused to-day when the Paris express to Port Bou on the Franco-Spanish border was derailed shortly after leaving Perpignan, 20 miles from the frontier. The express hit a string of trucks which had come adrift from shunting a goods train.—Reuter.

Peace Treaty For Italy

LONDON, OCT. 27. AN AUTHORITY SOURCE SAID TO-DAY THAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE BEGUN PRELIMINARY WORK FOR DRAFTING AN INTERIM PEACE TREATY FOR ITALY, BUT THAT IT WILL PROBABLY NOT BE SIGNED UNTIL AFTER THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS NEXT SPRING.

The main points of the Treaty, according to this source, will probably be the reestablishment of peace-time relations by Italy with other countries and an opportunity for Italy to negotiate pacts and loans for economic aid.

Italy has again pressed strongly for modifications of the Armistice conditions, in order to give the present Government full domestic authority and more authority in foreign relations.—Reuter.

AIR POWER STATUS

Washington, Oct. 26. Four influential Senators asserted to-day that they were confident that Congress would give air power equal status with the land and sea branches, after more than twenty years of Congressional rebuffs and regardless of the decision on the pending Army-Navy merger proposals.

The Senators are: Edwin Johnson, Democrat of Colorado, acting Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee—Austin, Republican, Vermont; O'Mahoney, Democrat, Wyoming; the only member of the military committee to indicate opposition to the merger legislation bill; DeMaula, author of one unification proposal.—Associated Press.

HEINZ VARIETIES?

Washington, Oct. 27. The Office of Price Administration exempted to-day from price control 52 miscellaneous food items whose annual retail value is reported to be approximately one-tenth of one per cent of total consumer expenditures for food.—Reuter.

RADIO

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 28th, 1946.

A SOTTISH HOUR

ZBW HONGKONG Broadcasting on Frequencies of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 0.30 to 1.30 p.m., and 9.00 to 10.30 p.m. on 9.47 Megacycles.

H.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Carroll Gibbons (Piano) & His Boy Friends.

1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Songs by Famous Contemporary Tenors.

1.30 p.m.—Romani—"La Boutique Fantasque."

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

0.30 p.m.—Church Service by Rev. Morgan Lewis, R.N.V.R. of H.M.S. "Lancaster."

7.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

7.10 p.m.—Organ Solos by Harry Davidson and Reginald Dixon.

7.30 p.m.—A Scottish Hour.

8.30 p.m.—"Music Time."

9.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

9.10 p.m.—Grieg-Holberg Suite, Op. 40.

9.30 p.m.—Light Orchestral Selections.

10.00 p.m.—News from London.

10.05 p.m.—Songs from Oratorios.

10.30 p.m.—Close Down.

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